



EXHIBIT 2 - CLEAN VERSION OF SPECIFICATION REPLACEMENT PARAGRAPHS

[00149] Processing then moves to step 152 which initiates a loop for every nesting relationship returned in the recordset selected in step 148. Processing then moves to decision block 154 which determines whether the ratio of elements in the particular nesting relationship is a 1-to-1 or a 1-to-n relationship. If the decision block 154 determines that the ratio is 1-to-1, processing moves to step 156 in which a foreign key is inserted in the parent table of the relationship. A proposed SQL statement to accomplish this task is shown in note 158 associated with step 156 in Fig. 8. If the decision block 154 determines that the ratio is 1-to-n, processing moves to step 160 in which a foreign key is inserted into the child table in the relationship. A proposed SQL statement to accomplish this task is shown in note 162 associated with step 160 in Fig. 8. In either case, processing then moves to re-connector 164 and then to decision block 166 which determines whether additional nesting relationships need to be processed. If so, processing returns to step 152. If not, processing ends.

[00183] The following data dictionary representative of the table schema 22 is thereby generated in accordance with this inventive method:

Table Name	Required Columns	Data Columns	Relationship Columns
PCDATA	iid, order	value	
book	iid, order	booktitle	G1_iid
booktitle	iid, order	PCDATA_value	
article	iid, order	title	contactauthor_iid
title	iid, order	PCDATA_value	
contactauthor	iid, order		
monograph	iid, order	title	author_iid, editor_iid
editor	iid, order	name	
author	iid, order	id, name_firstname, name_lastname	parent_G1_iid
name	iid, order	firstname, lastname	
firstname	iid, order	PCDATA_value	
lastname	iid, order	PCDATA_value	
affiliation	iid, order		
G1	iid		editor_iid
G2	iid		parent_article_iid,

			author_iid, affiliation_iid
G3	<u>iid</u>		parent-editor_iid, book_iid, monograph_iid
AG	<u>iid</u>	PCTDATA_value, booktitle, title, firstname, lastname, name_firstname, name_lastname	parent_affiliation_iid, book_iid, article_iid, contactauthors_iid, monograph_iid, editor_iid, author_iid, affiliation_iid
contactauthors .authorIDs	<u>idd</u>	value	PARENT_contactauthors_idd

[00200] The following tables provide the pattern-mapping table 36 with all of the patterns from the metadata tables 34 generated according to the DTD 18 provided in Example 1 and discussed throughout. By way of clarification, different types of patterns have been separated by a solid line in the following table in the following order: (1) node patterns; (2) attribute patterns; and (3) link patterns.

Pattern
PCDATA book booktitle article title contactauthors monograph editor author name firstname lastname affiliation
contactauthors.authorIDs editor.name author.id PCDATA.value
book→booktitle book→author book→editor booktitle→PCDATA article→title article→author article→affiliation article→contactauthors title→PCDATA monograph→title

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monograph→author
monograph→editor
editor→book
editor→monograph
author→name
name→firstname
name→lastname
firstname→PCDATA
lastname→PCDATA
affiliation→PCDATA
affiliation→book
affiliation→booktitle
affiliation→article
affiliation→title
affiliation→contactauthors
affiliation→monograph
affiliation→editor
affiliation→author
affiliation→name
affiliation→firstname
affiliation→lastname
affiliation→affiliation

```

[00209] When a link is encountered, three possible cases result. First, the foreign key in one table can be updated with the key value in another table. Second, if there is a group in this link, then a new tuple is created in the group table as well as the corresponding foreign keys are updated. Third, if the child node is inlined in the parent node, then all of the attributes of the child table are copied into the parent table. The details of how to generate those actions are discussed below.

Pattern	Actions
Node: T	create(T)
Attribute: T.A	update(T.A)
Link: A→B	<pre> decompose decompose(T.value), assign(T_A.parent.T_iid, T.iid)) assign(A.iid, B.iid) (create(G), assign(A.G_iid, G.iid), assign(G.B_iid, B.iid) (create(G), assign(A.G_iid, G.iid), assign(B.parent_G_iid, G.iid) (create(G), assign(G.parent_A_iid, A.iid), assign(G.B_iid, B.iid) (create(G), assign(G.parent_A_iid, A.iid), assign(B.parent_G_iid, G.iid) assign(A.attribute, B.attribute) </pre>

[00222] By way of summary, the pattern mapping tables 36 are initialized by putting the generated pattern and the corresponding actions together. For all of the node patterns, e.g., **T**, **put action create(T)**. For all of the attribute patterns, e.g., **T.A**, **put action update(T.A)**. For the link pattern, e.g., **A→B**, there are different cases. If the link pattern is not related to a group, then based on the mapping rule, if the relationship is one-to-one, then **put assign(A.B_iid, B.iid)**, if the relationship is one-to-many, then **put assign(B.parent_A_iid, A.iid)**. If the link pattern is related to a group **G**, then put **G** first, then handle the relationship between **A→G** and **G→B** separately as described before.

[00228] The pattern mapping table 36 generated from the metadata described in the example follows:

Pattern	Actions
PCDATA book booktitle article title contactauthors monograph editor author name firstname lastname affiliation	create(PCDATA) create(book) create(booktitle) create(article) create(title) create(contactauthors) create(monograph) create(editor) create(author) create(name) create(firstname) create(lastname) create(affiliation)
contactauthors.authorIDS editor.name author.id PCDATA.value	update(contactauthor.authorIDS) update(editor.name) update(author.id) update(PCDATA.value)
book→booktitle book→author book→editor booktitle→PCDATA article→title article→author article→affiliation	assign(book.booktitle_iid, booktitle.iid) create(G1), assign(book.G1_iid, G1.iid), assign(author.parent_G1_iid = G1.iid) create(G1), assign(book.G1_iid, G1.iid), assign(G1.editor.iid, editor.iid) assign(booktitle.PCDATA_iid, PCDATA.iid) assign(article.title_iid, title.iid) create(G2), assign(G2.parent_article_iid, article.iid), assign(G2.author_iid, author.iid) create(G2), assign(G2.parent_article_iid, article.iid), assign(G2.affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid)

article→contactauthors	assign(article.contactauthors_iid, contactauthors.iid)
title→PCDATA	assign(title.PCDATA_iid, PCDATA.iid)
monograph→title	assign(monograph.title_iid, title.iid)
monograph→author	assign(monograph.author_iid, author.iid)
monograph→editor	assign(monograph.editor_iid, editor.iid)
editor→book	create(G3), assign(G3.parent_editor_iid, editor.iid), assign(G3.book_iid, book.iid)
editor→monograph	create(G3), assign(G3.parent_editor_iid, editor.iid) assign(G3.monograph_iid, monograph.iid)
author→name	assign(author.name_iid, name.iid)
name→firstname	assign(name.firstname_iid, firstname.iid)
name→lastname	assign(name.lastname_iid, lastname.iid)
firstname→PCDATA	assign(firstname.PCDATA_iid, PCDATA.iid)
lastname→PCDATA	assign(lastname.PCDATA_iid, PCDATA.iid)
affiliation→PCDATA	create(AG), assign(A.G.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.PCDATA_iid, PCDATA.iid)
affiliation→book	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.book_iid, book.iid)
affiliation→booktitle	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.booktitle_iid, booktitle.iid)
affiliation→article	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.article_iid, article.iid)
affiliation→title	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.title_iid, title.iid)
affiliation→contactauthors	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.contactauthors_iid, contactauthors.iid)
affiliation→monograph	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.monograph_iid, monograph.iid)
affiliation→editor	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.editor_iid, editor.iid)
affiliation→author	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.author_iid, author.iid)
affiliation→name	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.name_iid, name.iid)
affiliation→firstname	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.firstname_iid, firstname.iid)
affiliation→lastname	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.lastname_iid, lastname.iid)
affiliation→affiliation	create(AG), assign(AG.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid)

[00229] Then, the following pattern-mapping table results:

Pattern	Actions
PCDATA	create(PCDATA)

book booktitle article title contactauthors monograph editor author name firstname lastname affiliation	create(book) create(booktitle) create(article) create(title) create(contactauthors) create(monograph) create(editor) create(author) create(name) create(firstname) create(lastname) create(affiliation)
contactauthors.authorIDS editor.name author.id PCDATA.value	decompose(contactauthors_authorIDS.value), assign(contactauthors_authorIDS.parent_. contactauthors_iid, contactauthors.iid) update(editor.name) update(author.id) update(PCDATA.value)
book→booktitle book→author book→editor booktitle→PCDATA article→title article→author article→affiliation article→contactauthors title→PCDATA monograph→title monograph→author monograph→editor editor→book editor→monograph author→name name→firstname name→lastname firstname→PCDATA lastname→PCDATA affiliation→PCDATA affiliation→book affiliation→booktitle	assign(book.booktitle_iid, booktitle.iid) create(G1), assign(book.G1_iid, G1.iid), assign(author.parent_G1_iid = G1.iid) create(G1), assign(book.G1_iid, G1.iid), assign(G1.editor.iid, editor.iid) assign(booktitle.PCDATA_value, PCDATA.value) assign(article.title, title.PDATA_value) create(G2), assign(G2.parent_article_iid, article.iid), assign(G2.author_iid, author.iid) create(G2), assign(G2.parent_article_iid, article.iid), assign(G2.affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid) assign(article.contactauthors_iid, contactauthors.iid) assign(title.PCDATA_value, PCDATA.value) assign(monograph.title, title.PCDATA_value) assign(monograph.author_iid, author.iid) assign(monograph.editor_iid, editor.iid) create(G3), assign(G3.parent_editor_iid, editor.iid), assign(G3.book_iid, book.iid) create(G3), assign(G3.parent_editor_iid, editor.iid) assign(G3.monograph_iid, monograph.iid) assign(author.name_firstname, name.firstname), assign(author.name_lastname, name.lastname) assign(name.firstname, firstname.PCDATA_value) assign(name.lastname, lastname.PCDATA_value) assign(firstname.PCDATA_value, PCDATA.value) assign(lastname.PCDATA_value, PCDATA.value) create(AG), assign(A.G.parent_affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.PCDATA_iid, PCDATA.iid) create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.book_iid, book.iid) create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.booktitle_iid, booktitle.iid)

affiliation→article	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.article_iid, article.iid)
affiliation→title	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.title_iid, title.iid)
affiliation→ contactauthors	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.contactauthors_iid, contactauthors.iid)
affiliation→monograph	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.monograph_iid, monograph.iid)
affiliation→editor	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.editor_iid, editor.iid)
affiliation→author	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.author_iid, author.iid)
affiliation→name	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.name_firstname, name.firstname), assign (AG.name_lastname, name.lastname)
affiliation→firstname	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.firstname, firstname.PCDATA-value)
affiliation→lastname	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.lastname, lastname.PCDATA_value)
affiliation→affiliation	create(AG), assign(AG.parent affiliation iid, affiliation.iid), assign(AG.affiliation_iid, affiliation.iid)

[00241] It should be noted that, because the elements of the data are the basic units in the XML document 12, the system 10 should still store the data of the corresponding elements into their tables during the loading process. However, in the case of inline attributes, if the element is in-lined into an attribute, then the table of that element is no longer used after the loading. Therefore, those unused tables could be deleted after loading the data. The following table shows the result of the data loading in the relational tables:

article

iid	Order	title	contactauthor.iid
1	1	XML Relation Mapping	1

contactauthors

iid	Order
1	28

author

iid	order	id	name_firstname	name_lastname	parent_GI_iid
1	4	xz	Xin	Zhang	
2	12	gm	Gail	Mitchell	

3	20	wl	Wang-chien	Lee	
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G2

iid	parent_article.iid	author.iid	affiliation.iid
1	1	1	1
2	1	2	2
3	1	3	3

contactauthors.authorIDS

iid	Value	Parent_contactauthors_iid
1	xz	1
2	gm	1
3	wl	1

affiliation

iid	Order
1	10
2	18
3	26

AG

idd	PCDATA. value	book- title	title	first- name	last- name	name. first -name
1	Department ... 2280					
2	Verizon ... 02451					
3	Verizon ... 02451					

AG (continued)

name. last- name	parent_ affilia- tion.iid	book .iid .iid	contact- authors .iid	mono- graph .iid	editor .iid	author .iid
	1					
	2					
	3					